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## TO ESTABLISH GAME PRESERVE

TWENTY WHITE TAIL DEER ARE  
TO BE TURNED LOOSE IN  
JACKSON, LESLIE AND  
WAYNE.

## WILL BRAND THE ANIMALS

President Sachs is Pleased With Work  
of Commission and Speaks of Good  
Effect of Enforcement of Laws. Be-  
lieves in Licensing Hunters.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—A big game preserve in the Kentucky mountains will be established this year. The game and fish commission has bought twenty white-tail deer, the best breed native to Kentucky hills, and will set them free in Jackson, Leslie and Wayne counties as soon as the roads are in condition to permit travel by wagon back from the railroads.

Executive Agent J. Q. Ward said it is probable that the deer will be branded, as there is no law now to protect deer in Kentucky, excepting one preventing the killing of "marked deer." He thought the brand will protect the herd until legislation can be secured. It will be necessary to prohibit deer hunting until the mountains are well stocked. There are fifteen does and five bucks in the herd, which are to be shipped from the Lak Superior preserves.

President J. G. Sachs, of Louisville, was at the capitol in conference with Executive Agent Ward. He is well pleased with the work of organizing the department and the revenue received from licenses the first year. "We can now go ahead making the organization for the protection of game and land owners complete all over the state," he said. "Aside from the conservation of game the greatest benefit of the new law is to the land owners, and they are appreciative. Heretofore herds of people hunted over their farms, killed off the game and destroyed property. Now only licensed hunters can go out, and the farmers have the privilege of hunting on their own land without a license. I have received reports from many sections, showing that the number of hunters and the damage to property has been greatly lessened."

"Mr. Ward and his men have pretty well cleared the streams of market fishers, and I think they have practically put a stop to market hunting for birds in Kentucky. In one small county over 12,000 birds were shipped last year. The farmers from whose farms these birds were taken derived no benefit and perhaps suffered actual loss from the presence of the irresponsible hunters. I am confident the law is going to work out to the satisfaction of both sportsmen and farmers."

### Kentucky Will Be Among First

Kentucky's militia brigade will be pressed into service among the first, should the United States intervene in Mexico, in the opinion of Brig. Gen. Roger Williams, of Lexington, commander of the brigade, following a visit to the war department.

"The Kentucky National Guard is in fine trim," said Gen. Williams.

"My information is that intervention in Mexico would mean American occupation, and a large reserve force would be called out. I understand, should such a move be made as a result of intolerable conditions in Mexico, that the Kentucky and Tennessee militia would be included in the first call to arms."

Gen. Williams, who came to Washington to place his son Roger Williams, Jr., in a preparatory school for Annapolis had a long talk with Col. Henry T. Allen, cavalry, on the staff of Maj. Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff of the army.

Col. Allen, one of the shrewdest tacticians in the army, is a native of Sharpsburg and a Kentuckian to the core. He manifested great interest in the Kentucky National Guard.

### Verdict Against Road Reversed

A verdict for \$500 awarded Dora Gaines in the Logan circuit court against the L. & N. because, she alleged, the train started suddenly before she had found a seat and threw her was reversed by the court of appeals. She was carrying a child and a suit case and leading another child. The court instructed the jury that it was the duty of the conductor to hold the train until incoming passengers were seated, but since this case was tried the court of appeals has ruled otherwise, declaring the train may start as soon as passengers are aboard, unless there are circumstances which the conductor can see would endanger the passenger, and the determination of when those circumstances establish an exception to the rule is for the jury.

## UREY ESTES



Mr. Urey Estes, a student of the social science at the University of Chicago, has been made Field Secretary for the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, and opened an office in the McClelland building, Lexington, the first of February. Mr. Estes is a native Kentuckian. He was born and reared on a farm in Hancock county, near the village of Lewisport, and about one hundred miles west from Louisville. His earlier life was spent as a farmer and teacher in the rural schools of his home community. He devoted one year to the study of law in the office of Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney, at Owensboro, Kentucky, and later entered the University of Chicago, where he had been engaged as a student and in clerical positions in connection with the University until the Kentucky suffragettes found him and placed him in the field as organizer for their state association.

The officials of this association believe that Mr. Estes' professional training and experience, and his keen interest in the political and social affairs of his native state, qualify him for success in the unique task to which he is now devoted. Plans are being formulated for an active, state-wide campaign. A bill will be presented before the state legislature next January authorizing the submission to the people at the election of 1914 of a constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of the Kentucky association, and she and Mr. Estes will have active charge of the state headquarters. A number of prominent Kentucky women are connected with this association. A zealous fight will be made for political recognition before the next legislature.

### Damage Verdict is Reversed

Lack of gallantry on the part of a brakeman in not assisting Mrs. Ellen Dyer on an L. & N. train at Roseland, when her husband and brother-in-law were accompanying her, was not considered by the court of appeals a good ground for awarding her damages, and the verdict of \$350 she secured in the Knox circuit court was reversed by the court of appeals. Mrs. Dyer was carrying a baby; the train stopped only a brief time at the station, where there is a cinder platform, and she alleged that the step of the train was unreasonably high. Her arm was sprained. She introduced a rule of the company that brakemen should help passengers on, but the court of appeals said the law, not the company's rules, govern its duties to passengers. And as the plaintiff's husband and brother-in-law accompanied her the brakeman's remissness in not helping her was not actionable. The court, on the other hand, held that if the step was unreasonably high the fact that the plaintiff knew of this would not prevent recovery, because the train stopped for so short a time at the station that the passengers could not choose a place to get on.

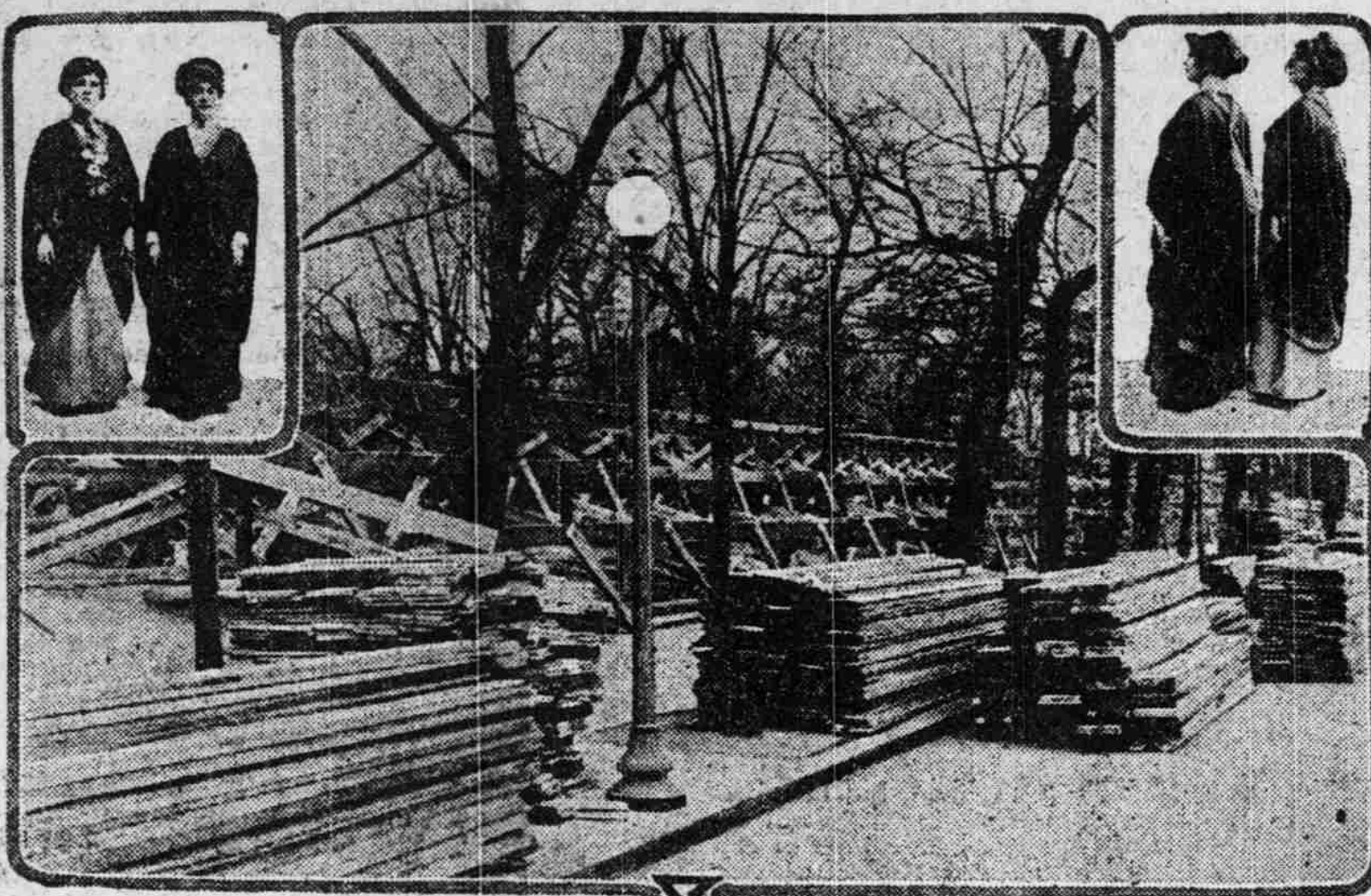
### Remanded With Leave to Amend

The case of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company against Jeff Collins from Floyd county, was reversed by the Court of Appeals and remanded for retrial with leave for Collins to amend his petition. He sued for damages, alleging that he had been thrown from a train on which he was shipping stock from Beaver Creek to Louisville. The local agent had told him he had no blanks for writing a "drover's pass," but that his bill of lading would suffice. He claimed the right to a "drover's pass" as a matter of law, but the Court of Appeals said there was no such statutory right, although it seemed to be a custom to issue such transportation to shippers of stock. The facts did not conform to the pleadings and the case was remanded with directions.

### One Tree in Arboretum Dead

A little pine tree presented to the state by Powell county is dead, the first mortality in the Kentucky arboretum, planted in the rear of the state capitol arbor day. State Forester J. E. Barton looked through the arboretum and said the other trees appear healthy. He planted a sugar maple presented by Jackson county. A number of other counties have notified him that they are sending trees.

## PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION CROWDS



Washington is getting ready to entertain the great crowds that are expected there for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. The picture shows grandstands in process of erection in front of the White House grounds. The inserts are two views of leaders of the suffragists in their specially designed costumes for the women's parade. They are Mrs. C. T. Owens, wife of Lieutenant Commander Owens, U. S. N., and Mrs. Caro G. Moore, wife of Commander Moore, U. S. N.

## "HIKE" IN AN ICY WIND

SUFFRAGISTS ARE GUESTS OF  
COLLEGE TOWNS.

Unmindful of the Presence of Wilson  
They Demand Food, Hot Baths  
and Beds at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 15.—Gen. Rosalie Jones and a weary band of suffragists, unmindful of the wild demonstration, caring less about the presence of President-elect Wilson and desiring nothing but food, hot baths and beds, limped into this town on the verge of physical and mental exhaustion Thursday night. The hike was over 27 miles of very bad roads in the face of a bitter cold wind.

The troops left Metuchen at 9 a. m. They stroled into New Brunswick long enough to lunch, afford an hour of hilarity for the Rutgers' college students and distribute reams of suffrage literature to the curious crowds. There were 13 of them when General Jones called the roll. Miss Laydla Dock of Harrisburg, the surgeon general of the army, was not only ill, but she found it impossible to get her walking boots on. They sent her back to New York in felt slippers. Mrs. Hetty Wright Graham, who had to be assisted into Metuchen, was no better and she was sent back with Miss Dock. Percy Passmore deserted at Metuchen.

Shortly before 6 p. m. the vanguard of Princeton students appeared and tried to kidnap Mrs. John Boldt, but were headed off by the college proctor, who rescued her, and by some strategy got her safely to a room in the Princeton Inn.

Then General Jones and Colonel Craft, followed by four others, limped into town. The general said she cared nothing about the presence of Governor Wilson nor the student demonstration. What she demanded and what she obtained within a minute after arrival was dinner, bath and bed.

One by one the other thirteen limped into town. Elizabeth Aldrich, still bearing her banner proclaiming her a voter in California, added to the general excitement after dinner by leading in a series of college yells.

## DOORKEEPER OF HOUSE DIES

Capt. A. P. Garden, Employee of House,  
Slashes Throat—Thought Tempo-  
rarily Deranged.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Capt. A. P. Garden, assistant doorkeeper of the house, was found dead in his room with his throat cut. An incoherent note, evidently hastily scribbled just before his death, indicated that he had taken his life while temporarily deranged. Garden was appointed by Wheeling, W. Va., and was to have been appointed United States marshal there within the near future.

### Serves in Army 42 Years

Washington, Feb. 17.—After a career of more than forty-two years of faithful and efficient service as an officer of the United States army, Brigadier General George R. Smith of the quartermaster corps was placed on the retired list on his own application.

General Smith is a native of New York and was graduated from West Point in 1875.

## SCOTT LAST TO DIE

POSITIONS OF BODIES OF DEAD  
EXPLORERS SHOW CAPTAIN  
WAS ALIVE AT END.

### WERE DELAYED BY ILLNESS

Leader of Expedition Found With  
Head Resting on Diary—Food Sup-  
ply Exhausted Long Before Death  
Came.

London, Feb. 17.—According to the Daily Mail's Christchurch dispatch, the position of the bodies when found proved that Captain Scott was the last of the three comrades to die in the antarctic disaster. Wilson and Bowers were lying dead in their sleeping bags, but the leader was seated with his head leaning back against the tent pole. In that position he had breathed his last, and between his head and the tent pole, with his last feeble gesture, he had placed his diary with the records of his journey and his last message to the public.

Every ounce of food was exhausted long before death came to Scott's party. Only a small quantity of tea was found with the bodies. Possibly an expedition will be sent for the bodies next summer. A memorial cross to Scott, Wilson and Bowers was erected on Observation Hill.

Members of the expedition indicate the possibility of disappointment at Amundsen forestalling them took the nerve out of Scott's party for the return journey.

"First, the party was delayed by the illness of Seaman Evans," Commander Evans states, "and Captain Scott dates the beginning of the failure of Evans from the time of reaching the pole. For a month after the pole was left behind Evans delayed the party. In the descent of a glacier he fell and suffered a concussion, making the anxiety regarding him even greater. His final collapse came on Feb. 17. After Evans' death the party pushed on, but once again the condition of one member of the party (Oates) caused delay."

Commander Evans again states that this failure to maintain a higher speed was due to the failing condition of poor Captain Oates, who was a constant tax on the energies of the party and was rapidly weakening them. Dr. Atkinson, one of the search party, found traces of scurvy on the three dead men.

The puzzling problem in connection with the disaster is the strange phrase in Captain Scott's dramatic message reading: "There has been a shortage of fuel, for which I cannot account."

New light is thrown on the mystery by Commander Evans, the successor in command of the expedition, in a long cable message from New Zealand to the Daily Express. He describes in detail the final dash to the south pole and explains that the shortage of fuel was due to the failure of the party to keep up the average speed expected on the return journey.

"Nine miles a day was the average speed prepared for," he says, "but the records left by the dead heroes show the average was much below this, falling at times to so low as three miles a day."

None of the information contained in the diaries of the dead heroes will be forthcoming for some time.

## BATHTUB TRUST FINED

INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS  
ARE HEAVILY ASSESSED.

Run From \$1 to \$10,000 on Fourteen  
Men and Thirteen Companies  
—Total \$51,007.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Judge Clarence W. Sessions in federal district court Saturday imposed fines ranging from \$1 to \$10,000 on the fourteen individuals and thirteen corporation defendants convicted in the trial of the "bathtub trust" for criminal conspiracy. The fines totaled \$51,007 and they must be paid before March 1. In the cases of the individuals, if the fines are not paid before that day a sentence not exceeding six months in the Detroit house of corrections will be imposed.

The sentences follow: Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, \$10,000; Barnes Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., \$1,000; J. L. Mott Iron works of New York, \$5,000; L. Wolff Manufacturing company, Chicago, \$5,000; McVay & Walker, Braddock, Pa., \$500; National Sanitary Manufacturing company of Salem, O., \$1,000; Union Sanitary Manufacturing company of Noblesville, Ind., \$1,500; A. Weiskittel & Son company of Baltimore, \$1,500; Wheeling Enamelled Iron company of Wheeling, W. Va., \$500; Humphrys Manufacturing company of Mansfield, O., now in the receiver's hands, \$1; McCrum-Howell company of New York also in the receiver's hands, \$1; United States Sanitary Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, which pleaded nolle contendere, \$500; the Day-Ward company of Warren, O., also in the hands of creditors, \$1.

Individual defendant fines were: Theodore Ahrens, \$5,000; E. L. Dawes, \$5,000; Frances Torrance, \$500; Frank G. Borden, \$1; A. Weiskittel, \$1,000; Herman Hoelscher, \$5,000; Lloyd G. McCrum, \$1; Howard T. Gates, \$500; J. E. Wright, \$500; A. G. Ward, \$1; A. H. Cline, Jr., \$1,000; J. W. Arrott, \$1.

## RELIEF EXPEDITION FAILS

Second Attempt to Rescue German  
Scientists Stranded in Spitzber-  
gen Is Unsuccessful.

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 17.—The second Norwegian expedition sent to the relief of the German scientists stranded in a remote part of Spitzbergen has not succeeded in its undertaking. It left Advent bay late in January, but was forced to return to Green harbor in a pitiful condition.

The expedition reached Dickson bay, where a hurricane stopped all progress. Seven dogs died, several of the members of the rescuing party were frost-bitten.

## CHICAGO ALDERMAN IS DEAD

John J. Brennan, Who Was Member  
of City Council for 22 Years,  
Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Alderman John J. Brennan, for twenty-two years a member of the city council and the chief figure in Eighteenth ward politics for a quarter of a century, is dead at his residence in this city. He was sixty-three years old and was a victim of pneumonia. His death came in the middle of an aldermanic primary fight.

## JAIL SENTENCES FOR N. C. R. MEN

OFFICIALS OF CASH REGISTER  
COMPANY RECEIVE SEN-  
TENCES FROM JUDGE  
HOLLISTER.

## PATTERSON GETS ONE YEAR

Fine of Five Thousand Dollars is Also  
Imposed on Head of Dayton Con-  
cern—Case is Considered Most  
Important Ever Tried.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Cincinnati, O.—In the United States district court in Cincinnati Judge Howard C. Hollister pronounced sentence upon John H. Patterson, multi-millionaire president of the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, and 26 present and former officials of the concern. Each of these was given jail sentences, while Patterson was fined \$5,000 and sentenced to serve one year in the Miami county jail at Troy, O. Of the 26 other defendants all but two must serve one year in jail.

The exceptions received sentences of nine months each. One defendant, George C. Edgerton, secretary of the National Cash Register Co., was given his freedom.

To United States District Attorney McPherson goes the bulk of the credit for the successful prosecution of John H. Patterson and the 27 other former and present officials of the National Cash Register Co. This case has been conceded to be the most important prosecution ever attempted by the government under the criminal sections of the Sherman anti-trust act, and not only is it the most important, but it is based upon entirely new grounds.

## VASSAR COLLEGE LOSES PRESIDENT

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Dr. James Monroe Taylor, president of Vassar college since 1886, tendered his resignation to the board of trustees to take effect at the end of the school year in June.

## SIX MEN KILLED

Pittsburg, Pa.—Six men were killed and a number injured when a sand train ran into a freight train at a crossing at Derry, Pa. The victims were employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. or near-by stone quarries.

## SCHOONER BOREALIS WRECKED

Suva, Fiji Islands.—The American schooner Borealis, from Port Townsend, on December 6, for Samoa, was wrecked off the Tonga Islands on February 10. The officers and crew were saved.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.09@1.12, No. 3 red \$1.03@1.08, No. 4 red \$0.90@1.01.

Corn—No. 2 white \$0.54@0.56, No. 3 white \$0.51@0.52, No. 4 white \$0.52@0.54, No. 2 yellow \$0.53@0.54, No. 3 yellow \$0.51@0.52, No. 4 yellow \$0.49@0.51, No. 2 mixed \$0.53@0.54, No. 3 mixed \$0.51@0.52, No. 4 mixed \$0.49@0.51, white ear \$0.50@0.54, yellow ear \$0.52@0.56, mixed ear \$0.51@0.54.

Oats—No. 2 white \$0.38@0.39, standard white \$0.37@0.38, No. 3 \$0.35@0.36, No. 4 white \$0.34@0.35, No. 2 mixed \$0.36, No. 3 mixed \$0.35@0.36, No. 4 mixed \$0.33@0.34.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$15@15.50, standard timothy \$14@14.50, No. 2 timothy \$13@13.50, No. 3 timothy \$11@11.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$14@15, No. 2 clover mixed \$12@13, No. 1 clover \$13@13.75, No. 2 clover \$10@11.75.

Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 13½¢, light 14¢, young stags 10¢, 11¢, old roosters 9½¢, springers (3 lbs and under) 18¢, springers (over 3 lbs) 15¢, ducks (4 lbs and over) 18¢, white (under 4 lbs) 18¢, turkeys (8 lbs and over) 20½¢, turkeys, young (under 8 lbs) 10¢@12¢, turkeys, toms 18½¢, culls 8¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19¢, firsts 18¢, ordinary firsts 17¢, seconds 15¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75@7.25, butcher steers, extra \$7.65@7.75, few fancy at \$8; good to choice \$6.50@7.40, common to fair \$4.75@6.25; heifers, extra \$7.15@7.35, good to choice \$6.50@7.10, common to fair \$4.25@6.25; cows, extra \$6@6.25; good to choice \$5.35@5.90, common to fair \$3.75@5.25; canners \$2.75@4.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75@6.50, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$10; fair to good \$7.50@10, common and large \$5.50@8.75. Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.60@8.65, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.60@8.65, mixed packers \$8.55@8.65, stags \$5@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6@8.10, extra \$8.15, light shippers \$7.45@7.65, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.40.

Sheep—Extra \$6.15, good to choice \$4.65@5.10, common to fair \$2.75@4.50.

Lambs—Extra \$9, good to choice \$8.60@8.90, common to fair \$6.50@8.50, yearlings \$6@7; clipped huts \$0@8.25.